





GOLF LINKS AT GATUN COST 8 MILLION

That is Because Sporty Course in Panama Canal Zone was Laid Out on Gigantic Gatun Dam.

By DAVID M. CHURCH GATUN, Canal Zone, Dec. 24.—The

most expensive golf course in the entire world is boasted by Gatun.

An eight-million dollar golf course sounds like a wild dream of rportdem, yet that is just what the employes at the Gatun Locks enjoy. This will probably bring visions of great extravagance into the minds of many, for it smacks of wasteful expenditures. These worries are useless, however, for Gatun's eight-million dollar golf course is a necessity to world commerce and a benefit to some forty-five American men stationed in this jungle spot.

The eight-million dollar golf course is the Great Gatun dam. The dam which made the Panama Canal successful, and it is only a golf course because it offers a most convenient space for links and because the employes at the Gatun Locks had sufficient initiative and energy to lay out one of the sportlest courses in the world over the top of these acres and acres of builded dam.

"Jack" Walsh, who calls Jersey

"Jack" Walsh, who calls Jersey City his home, but who has lived on the Canal since the first American steam shovel pushed its nose into the tropical soil of Panama, is largely responsible for the Gatun golf course. "Jack" is foreman in charge of construction at Gatun. He is responsible for keeping the Gatun dam and the Gatun spillway in the best of condition. In his spare time "Jack" works on the Gatun golf course and his associates spend many of their spare hours with him, rolling fairway and elipping greens.

PRESIDENT-ELECT TRIES IT President-elect Harding, Senator Frelinghuysen, of New Jersey and Senator Hale, of Maine, recently played ever the Gatun course and pronounced It the sportlest course they had ever played. The first hole is 175 yards and to make it the player must drive down a fifty foot wide fairway with the Panama Canal as a hazard on the other side. The second hole, some two hundred yards, is a drop from the top of the Gatun Locks to the bottom of Gatun dam. The third hole is played p the side of the dam. The fourth tole is laid along three hundred yards if the front facing of the dam, and it is necessary for the player to drive down a fairway pitched at an angle f thirty degrees toward Gatun Lake. It was on this hole that Senator Freinghugsen lost eight balls in Gatun take the first time he played the

After the first four holes the course approaches any difficult course in the

United States.

New players go over the nine holes at Gatun with weeping and gnashing of teeth. Yet the lock tenders, the electricians and the blacksmiths and mechanics of Gatun Locks, who play the course daily, play along oblivious to the many hazards, mental and otherwise, and turn in cards showing 40 and 45 for nine holes over the world's most expensive and most hazardous golf courses.

DESCRIBES PRESENT-DAY FOLLY OF CHASING AFTER AMUSEMENT

DENVER, Dec. 24. A return to the conditions prevailing during the so-caled "Dark Ages" is predicted by Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford, retiring Superiordent of Public Instruction

Mrs. Bradford was defeated for reelection to the position in the November Republican landslide in this state.
The movies, automobiles and other
amusements have now lured the people
away from learning, declared Mrs.
Bradford, a widely-known educator
and former president of the National
Education Association. She said another "Dark Age" by 1950 is the inevitable goal of the present-day folly
of pleasure chasing.

Mrs. Bradford's startling statements were made at a "regional conference" of educators at the State capitol here, presided over by P. P. Claxton, the United States commissioner of Education. Delegates were in attendance from Wyoming, New Mexico and Col-

"Unless there is an abandonment of the folly of pleasure hunting and a revival of learning what kind of human will we have in another generation?" Mrs. Bradford asked.

"Right now we are spending four times as much for chewing gum in the United States as we are for educational purposes.

"We are spending seven times as much for tobacco as for education, and fifteen times as much for sodas and soft drinks as for the inculcation of

TURN AWAY FROM BOOKS.

"Before the day of the movies, the automobiles and the other extensive diversions of to-day, the boys and girls turned to books for amusement. They became well read and acquired learning.

"But now they follow the line of least resistance. The boys and girls of this age feel abused if they are not allowed to attend movies three times a week. They like to joyride. They like to be speeded around from dance to dance, from one social function to another, from one theatre to another.

There is only one thing that can save us. The parents must awaken. They must realize their responsibility. The problem of education has ceased to be one for professional educators alone: they are doing all they can.

but the parents must co-operate."
In support of her claim that illiteracy is bound to grow unless there is instilled into the younger generation a desire for knowledge to replace the mad pursuit for pleasure. Mrs. Bradford declared that 20 per cent. of the boys drafted into the army of Uncle Sam were unable to read and write, while 60 per cent, had progressed no farther than the fifth grade in their schooling.





